OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF HEALTH IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 22ND FEBRUARY 1930.

A total of 140 attacks with 78 deaths from plague was returned for the week, against 77 attacks with 63 deaths in the previous week. All the districts were affected except Bangalore. The Cities of Bangalore and Mysore returned 8 attacks with 3 deaths and nil attack with one death while the Kolar Gold Field area continued to remain free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week for the State were 69 attacks with 44 deaths in 1929 and 25 attacks with 13 deaths in 1928.

3. Seventy-nine attacks with 25 deaths from small-pox were returned for two villages in Koppa Taluk, one village in each of the Tarikere, Chikmagalur, Tirthahalli, Belur Taluks and Kumsi Sub-Taluk and Birur, Koppa, Shimoga, Hosdurga, Sagara and Harihar Towns including Mysore City and the Kolar Gold Field area.

4. Five attacks with 3 deaths from cholera were returned for Bangalore City and two villages in Mulbagal Taluk.

5. One attack with one death from influenza was returned for Kolar Town.

6. The State continued to remain free from relapsing fever.

7. The total mortality for Bangalore City amounted to 90, representing a calculated annual ratio of 39·94 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·58 for 1928. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 1 under cholera, 3 under plague, 2 under malaria, 10 under broncho pneumonia, 6 under pneumonia, 9 under other fevers, 4 under phthisis, 6 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 49 under all other causes.

8. As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station returned 94 deaths for the week ending 16th February 1930, representing a calculated annual ratio of 42·24 per mille of population against 42·99 in the previous week. The causes of death were plague 1, cholera 19, other fevers 1, diarrhœa 4, phthisis 6, broncho, pneumonia 7, pneumonia 5 and all other causes 51.

9. The total mortality for Mysore City for the week was 54, representing a calculated annual ratio of 33·44 per mille of population against the average ratio of 33·51 for 1928. The causes of death were small-pox 1, malaria 1, pneumonia 4, typhoid 1, dysentery and diarrhœa 12 and all other causes 35.

10. There were 34 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 20·16 per mille of population against the average ratio of 24·31 for 1928. The causes of death were broncho pneumonia 1, pneumonia 3, other fevers 1, dysentery and diarrhœa 7 and all other causes 22.

E. R. SUNDARARAJAN,
For *Director of Health.*

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 1ST MARCH 1930.

A total of 63 attacks with 32 deaths from plague was returned for the week against 140 attacks with 78 deaths in the previous week. All the districts were affected except Hassan. The City of Bangalore returned 3 attacks with one death while the Mysore City and the Kolar Gold Field area remained free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week for the State were 98 attacks with 58 deaths in 1929 and 45 attacks with 26 deaths in 1928.

3. Seventy-one attacks with 25 deaths from small-pox were returned for 3 villages in Koppa Taluk, one village in each of the Mudgere and Tirthahalli Taluks and Chikballapur, Harihar, Kolar, Shimoga, Challakere, Koppa, Birur, Kadur and Hole-Narsipur towns and the City of Bangalore.

4. One attack with nil death from cholera was returned for Bangalore City.

5. The State remained free from other epidemics, *viz.*, influenza and relapsing fever.

6. The total mortality for Bangalore City amounted to 84, representing a calculated annual ratio of 36·84 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·58 for 1928. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 1 under plague, 1 under malaria, 6 under broncho pneumonia, 4 under pneumonia, 1 under typhoid, 6 under other fevers, 11 under phthisis, 8 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 46 under all other causes.

7. As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station returned 87 deaths for the week ending 23rd February 1930, representing a calculated annual ratio of 38·17 per mille of population against the ratio of 42·99 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were plague 1, cholera 16, typhoid 1, other fevers 5, dysentery and diarrhœa 3, tuberculosis 6, broncho pneumonia 15, pneumonia 8 and all other causes 32.

8. The total mortality for Mysore City for the week was 50, representing a calculated annual ratio of 30·97 per mille of population against the average ratio of 33·51 for 1928. The causes of deaths were malaria 2, pneumonia 7, dysentery and diarrhœa 11 and all other causes 30.

9. There were 39 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area [illegible] mille of population against the average